

# **P**revention Agenda toward the Healthiest State - Return on Investment

From the New York State Department of Health:

[http://www.health.state.ny.us/prevention/prevention\\_agenda/return\\_on\\_investment.htm](http://www.health.state.ny.us/prevention/prevention_agenda/return_on_investment.htm)

## **Return on Investment**

Community-based primary and secondary prevention can result in better health, as well as yield a return on investment through savings in health care and Medicaid budgets. This site gives links to published reports that describe the economic benefits of investing in prevention.

## **Trust for America's Health**

- [Return on Increased Investment in Public Health Prevention for a Healthier America. July 2008](#)

This study examines how much the country could save in health care costs by investing more in disease prevention, specifically by funding proven community-based programs that result in increased levels of physical activity, improved nutrition (both quality and quantity of food), and a reduction in smoking and other tobacco use rates. It was developed through a partnership of the Trust for America's Health, The Urban Institute, The New York Academy of Medicine, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, The California Endowment, and the Prevention Institute.

## **Milken Institute**

- [An Unhealthy America: The Economic Burden of Chronic Disease - Charting a New Course to Save Lives and Increase Productivity and Economic Growth](#)

This report presents estimates for the current and future treatment costs and lost productivity for seven of the most common chronic diseases: cancer (broken into several types), diabetes, hypertension, stroke, heart disease, pulmonary conditions, and mental health issues. Each has been linked to behavioral and/or environmental risk factors that broad-based prevention programs could address..

## **Center for Health Care Strategies**

- [Return on Investment Forecasting Calculator for Quality Initiatives](#)

A web-based tool designed to help Medicaid programs and partners identify strategies to improve health care quality and control costs. It can be used to decide how to use resources wisely, develop effective interventions, and monitor and evaluate quality improvement initiatives.

## **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

- [An Ounce of Prevention ... What are the Returns](#)

This report describes 19 strategies that promote good health at a reasonable cost. The result is a sound economic guideline for making prevention decisions and allocating funding.

### **Partnership for Prevention**

- [What Policymakers Need to Know About Cost Effectiveness.](#)
- [Overview of the purpose and uses of cost effectiveness analysis.](#)

### **Guide to Smart Prevention Investments**

- [Tips for making smart investments in health.](#)